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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

American consuls at European ports informed that restrictions against Russian emigrants are suspended.

June 2, 1906.

The Secretary of State.

Sir: Referring to Department letter of November 23, 1905, modified by subsequent letter of December 1, 1905, requesting that American consular officers at ports of continental Europe and of Great Britain, therein named, where Russian emigrants embark for the United States, be instructed that said Russian emigrants should be detained five days under observation before being allowed to embark for the United States and their baggage disinfected in accordance with the regulations of this Department, I have the honor to state that the Department is in receipt of information from the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service that no cholera has been reported in Russia since December, 1905.

It is therefore recommended that consular officers at these ports, including the consulat Riga, Russia, be informed that the foregoing restrictions upon emigrants embarking for the United States have been revoked for the present, but will be reimposed should the appearance of cholera in Russia render it necessary.

And I further have to request that this information be furnished

the consuls by cable.

Respectfully,

H. A. TAYLOR, Acting Secretary.

AUSTRALIA.

Report from Queensland—Plague.

The following is received from the department of public health of Queensland under dates of April 12 and 21:

BRISBANE.

Week ended April 12, 1906: Plague cases remaining under treatment, 2; date of last case, March 31, 1906; number of rodents destroyed, 502; number examined, 324; number infected, 1.

ROCKHAMPTON.

After an absence of six years plague made its appearance during the week ended April 12. Four cases were reported from one warehouse. A thorough inspection failed to find any source of infection on the premises. One suspect rat was found. One death occurred in this group of cases. It was bacteriologically verified as caused by plague. All contacts were reported as being under observation, the shipping closely watched, and plague regulations enforced.

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June 8, 1906 618

BRISBANE.

Week ended April 21, 1906: Two cases and 1 death of plague notified. No rats were found on the premises where the fatal case occurred. The case was bacteriologically verified. The second case occurred in a ragpicker. Number of rodents destroyed, 539; number examined, 241; no plague infection found. The last plague-infected rat was found April 12.

ROCKHAMPTON.

Week ended April 21, 1906: Four new plague cases and 3 plague deaths. These cases were all connected with the source of infection of the cases reported in the bulletin of April 12. No plague-infected rats were found on the premises. All contacts have received treatment with Yersin serum.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows:

Week ended May 24, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 9,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
May 18 19 24	Anselm. Belize Senator.	New Orleans	43 18 41	3	

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Plague and smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, April 14 and 21, as follows: Week ended April 14, 1906:

Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on September 9, 1905.

To restrictions enforced against Hongkong as reported on April 7, 1906, the following has been added:

Chefoo: Hongkong declared an infected port.

Communicable diseases: Plague, 21 cases, 23 deaths; smallpox, 12 cases, 5 deaths.

Week ended April 21, 1906:

Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on April 14, 1906.

Communicable diseases: Plague, 44 cases, 37 deaths; smallpox, 9 cases, 8 deaths.